## EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

[Public Notice 41]

## Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Common Request

AGENCY: Export-Import Bank of the United States (Ex-Im Bank).
ACTION: Notice and request for

comments.

**SUMMARY:** Ex-Im Bank as a part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the proposed information collection, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

**DATES:** Written comments should be received on or before August 28, 2000 to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments and requests for additional information to Carlista Robinson, 811 Vermont Avenue, N.W., Room 764, Washington, D.C. 20571, (202) 565-3351.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: U.S. Small Business Administration, Export-Import Bank of the United States, Joint Application for Working Capital Guarantee.

OMB Number: 3048–0003. Form Number: EIB–SBA 84–1 (Rev. 8/2000).

Type of Review: Revision.
Abstract: The proposed form is to be used by commercial banks and other lenders as well as U.S. Exporters in applying for guarantees on working capital loans advanced by the lenders to U.S. exporters.

Frequency of use: Upon application for guarantees on working capital loans advanced by the lenders to U.S. exporters.

*Respondents:* Commercial banks and other lenders, as well as U.S. exporters throughout the United States.

Estimated total number of annual responses: 600.

*Estimated time per respondent:* 2 hours.

Estimated total number of hours needed to fill out the form: 1200.

Request for comment: Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d)

ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Dated: June 26, 2000.

#### Carlista D. Robinson,

Agency Clearance Officer. [FR Doc. 00–16590 Filed 6–29–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6690–01–M

# FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Differences in Capital and Accounting Standards Among the Federal Banking and Thrift Agencies; Report to Congressional Committees

**AGENCY:** Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

ACTION: Report to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services of the U.S. House of Representatives and to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the United States Senate regarding differences in capital and accounting standards among the Federal banking and thrift agencies.

**SUMMARY:** This report has been prepared by the FDIC pursuant to Section 37(c) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1831n(c)). Section 37(c) requires each federal banking agency to report to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services of the House of Representatives and to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate any differences between any accounting or capital standard used by such agency and any accounting or capital standard used by any other such agency. The report must also contain an explanation of the reasons for any discrepancy in such accounting and capital standards and must be published in the Federal Register.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robert F. Storch, Chief, Accounting Section, Division of Supervision, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 550 17th Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20429, telephone (202) 898–8906.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The text of the report follows:

Report to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services of the U.S. House of Representatives and to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the United States Senate Regarding Differences in Capital and Accounting Standards Among the Federal Banking and Thrift Agencies

### A. Introduction

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) has prepared this report pursuant to Section 37(c) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act. Section 37(c) requires the agency to submit a report to specified Congressional Committees describing any differences in regulatory capital and accounting standards among the federal banking and thrift agencies, including an explanation of the reasons for these differences. Section 37(c) also requires the FDIC to publish this report in the Federal Register. This report covers differences existing during 1999 and developments affecting these differences.

The FDIC, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (FRB), and the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) (hereafter, the banking agencies) have substantially similar leverage and risk-based capital standards. While the Office of Thrift Supervision (OTS) employs a regulatory capital framework that also includes leverage and risk-based capital requirements, it differs in some respects from that of the banking agencies. Nevertheless, the agencies view the leverage and risk-based capital requirements as minimum standards and most institutions are expected to operate with capital levels well above the minimums, particularly those institutions that are expanding or experiencing unusual or high levels of risk.

The banking agencies, under the auspices of the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC), have developed uniform Reports of Condition and Income (Call Reports) for all insured commercial banks and FDIC-supervised savings banks. The OTS requires each savings association to file the Thrift Financial Report (TFR). The reporting standards for recognition and measurement in both the Call Report and the TFR are consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Thus, there are no significant differences in reporting standards among the agencies. However, two minor differences remain between the standards of the banking agencies and those of the OTS.

Section 303 of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory